THE EVENING NEWS. HEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Friday, December 23, 1870

ANNEXED.

IT will be seen, by to-day's dispatches that the resolution necessary to secure the annexation of that portion of the Island of St. Domingo comprising the Dominican Republic, to the United States, has passed the United States Senste, notwithstanding the objections of Senator Sumner, Schurz and others. The attendance at the time the resolution was passed was either slim or the nou-voters must have been numerous, for while the Senate numbers nearly a hundred members, the vote was only 39 for to 9 against.

The transfer of the island from Dom inican to American rule will cost this nation nominally about a million dol lars, but if report be true the actual cost of the transaction will be far more, for it is said that many of the members of the San Domingo "ring," will clear a very large amount out of "Uncle Sam" by the proceeding; and this, it is asserted, is the secret of the anxiety and determination to shove the job through. However, the matter is now accomplished, and the formal transfer or change of government will take place at the earliest date possible. The treaty agreed to by the people of Dominica was printed in the NEWS some time since, so that there is no necessity

of referring to it now. No greater illustration of the influence of the Chief Executive of the nation, can be given than the progress of this affair. Last Congress it was resolutely rejected, but since the adjournment there has undoubtedly been considerable influence brought to bear on the members of the Senate, for now, early in the session, notwithstanding the determined opposition of Sumner and other leading members of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, it is passed by a triumphant majority.

The territorial domain of the United States will be increased by the annexation of the Dominican Republic nearly eighteen thousand square miles, and its population by a hundred and thirty or a hundred and forty thousand, ninetenths of whom are negro. The Island has fine tropical forests producing the most valuable timber known to commerce; besides this it has gold and sil ver mines and valuable harbors and roadsteads, among which may be mentioned the bay of Samana, which the U. S. government attempted to lease as a West Indian naval station. Like all the South American and West Indian territories, in which the African has been the dominant element, the Government of San Domingo has lacked stability, and the resources of the country have never been developed. Under American rule, and with American enterprise, there is every reason to believe that this latest acquisition to our national domain will be one of the most profitable yet made, and a source of wealth and convenience to the government and the country at large.

than the wide track. "Indeed," it

the economy in running expense, it iron of the wide track in one of our smallest valleys, and replace it with lighter iron and a narrow track. The wide track does very well for the transcontinental road and for the main coast line that is to connect San Diego with Puget Sound, but elsewhere it is needlessly expensive, especially in the mountains where grading is very costly."

Arguments which favor the building of railroads on the narrow track plan in California, apply with equal and greater force to their construction in this Territory. From all that we have been able to learn about these narrow guage roads, they are the kind best adapted for the traffic and travel of Utah, and we hope at some day not far distant to see one running from this part of the Territory to its Southern boundary.

THE Senate and House of Representatives at Washington are both now graced with the presence of a negro member, the former with Mr. Revels, of Missis sippi, the latter with Mr. J. W. Rainey, of South Carolina. The admission of Revels into the Sanate, last year, was one of the events of the session, and excited unusual interest and comment, the senator being warmly congratulated by many of his fellow members immediately after taking the oath of office. The admission of Rainey was a very different affair. He was sworn in on the 18th instant, and though many inquiries had been made for the "negro member," the reception he met with was extremely cool,-positively freezing.

Maynard of Tennessee shook hands with him, and two or three of the mem. bers from South Carolina congratulated him, that was all; and it is believed that he was greatly disappointed at the coolness with which he was treated, and felt considerably out of place. This gentleman takes the place of Whittemore, the Clerical Congressman who has gained for himself undying fame by having preaching to the "Mormons" in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, and being expelled from Congress for venality, in selling the nomination to certain cadetships, placed at his disposal through his election to the House of Representatives. Whatever Rainey may be, he can scarcely fill the dignified position he now occupies with less credit or reflect greater dishonor upon his constituents than his predecessor. Mr. Rainey is a native of Georgetown, thirty-nine years of age; is a light mulatto, with long, dark, straight glossy hair, bushy side whiskers, with decidedly Caucasian features, and looks more like a Cuban , than a negro. His father and mother were both slaves. His first vote was given in favor of General Banks' San Domingo resolution. The presence of negro members in the Congressional Halls at Washington furnishes the strongest possible evidence of the remarkable change that has taken place within the last few years, in public feeling towards the negro race; and also inaugurates a happy and propitious era in the history of the decendants of Ham. Some assert that they are equally worthy and capable with the white race; if this be so, with the suffrage in their hands and representatives of their own race in the National and State halls of legislation, they may soon hope to

numerous and long valleys some of be placed at the disposal of trustees, which only average two and others four already selected, to found, in the city of miles in width. It mentions several Baltimore, the James Hopkins Univerplaces in the State where it would be sity. Mr. Hopkins has already had the useful and better adapted for the traffic plans and specifications prepared, and being a man of reading and observation, the greatest expectations are says, "we suspect that on account of formed as to the organization of, and might be advisable to take up the heavy benefits to be derived from, this Institution.

> Such a means of using wealth is honorable in the highest degree, but it is seldom heard of now-a-days, in any country except America.



pected !

DUCROT LEAVES PARIS IN A BAL-LOON !

ANOTHER GENERAL SORTIE

TOURS SURRENDERED!

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON .- The President was visited, to-day, by many Senators and Representatives, who congratulated him upon the pessage of the San Domingan resolution. He said, in reply, that he believed the annexation policy Toul, daily, from the armies around was prudent, and thought it would gain strength as the facts become known. Yesterday the President transmitted a message to the Senate asking a return of the nomination of Blanchard, as Post Master at New Orleans, in men-of-war. place of Lowell, the present incumbent. The damage done to Thionville, by Some conversation took place as to the the bombardment, is estimated at ten

"If the narrow guage is preferable to gentleman is the owner of seven mil-the wide track anywhere, it should be lions, the whole of which, together in California. In that State there are with four hundred acres of land, is to revolution is probable. In that event parties are forming to place portions of the Island under the protection of some European power, as to which one, they are indifferent. They would much prefer annexation to the United States however, to the protection which a European nation could give. The probability of interference by Hayti, unless the question of annexation is unless the question of annexation is soon decided, is debated. Troops are pouring into Cherbourg for the defence of that port. At Havre an immediate attack is expected. The Germans are approaching that place in increasing force. A Berlin dispatch threatens that, un-

less Paris soon surrenders, a regular attack will begin. The English ship Susquehana, bound

for Valparaiso, was run into and badly damaged by the French transport Harmonic, who mistook her for a Prussian vessel. The repairs will be made by the French government. Prince Frederick Charles is marching

rapidly westward from Blois. It is rumored that a conference will be held between Cardinal Schwarley Femberg and the Turco Hungarian Prelate which is likely to lead to united action against the Papal pretensions to infallibility.

FRANCE.

The French again defeated-Tours surrenders-Sortie-Fighting-German Wounded.

BORDEAUX, 21, evening .- There was a severe engagement near Tours yester-day, 6,000 French fought ten thousand Prussians with twenty-four cannon seven hours. The French finally retreated. The Prussians followed and commenced to bombard Tours, when the Mayor went to the head-quarters of the Prussian general and surrendered the town, as there were no troops to defend it; but in the evening the government announces that the Prussians evacuated Tours to-day, retreating towards Chateau Revault. A general sortie was made from Paris

yesterday. Gen. Vinney took La Malson Blanche, beyond Gagny, six miles east from Paris, and Gen. Ducrot fought a battle near Bronay. It is officially announced that a few Prussians entered town last night. They belong to the advanced posts of the enemy.

LILLE, 21 .- Fighting has been going on, to-day, in the vicinity of Amiens. Large numbers of German sick and wounded pass through Nancy and Paris and in the valley of the Loire. A contribution of seventy thousand francs has been imposed on Lorraine as compensation for losses inflicted on the German merchant navy, by French



NARROW GAUGE BAILROADS.

THE Narrow Gauge Railroad is growing in favor, and projects for building roads of this description are under consideration in many different countries. A company has been formed to build an iron track, thirty inches wide, from Piqua to Celina, a distance of forty-four miles, in Northwestern Ohio, on a line parallel to and not, far from the Miami and Erie Canal. A road of the ordinary gauge would cost \$1,500,000, and the company are confident that they can build a narrow road for one-third of that sum.

The Chicago Railway Review thus describes the character of this projected road:

"The right of way is to be 15 feet, in place of 40 feet; 20th, instead of 56th iron will be required; the locomotives, weighing six tons instead of 30; will draw from ten to twenty loaded freight cars, each naving a capacity of two and a half tons; under freight and passenger cars alike (the latter seating twenty persons), four-wheel trucks will be placed; the ties will, of course, be nearer than on the wide gauge; while, finally, on account of the lightness of car equipment, in comparison with capacity, and of the central position of the trucks, both higher gradients and sharper curves are practi-cable, greatly reducing cost of excavation and other important items of construction."

The Review, in the same article, speaking about the narrow gauge road. says:

"A road of this kind for transporting coal is already in operation (the only one in this country, as yet,) between Akron and Massilion, Ohio. A system of narrow gauge railways is also projected from To-ronto, Canada, as feeders to the wide gauge roads now centering there. We learn that parties interested in the proposed Buffalo and Sprinfield Road are now examining the Sprinfield Road are now examining the Canada system, with a view to the adop-tion of the narrow gauge. The Kansas and Denver Pacific Companies also con-template reaching the mining regions near Denver, and probably, at no distant day, penetrating the great mountain peaks, and perhaps passing over the entire range, by narrow guage roads, costing only one-seventh as much as the present guage, where the latter is practicable. In all these cases the data showing the entire practica-bility of these roads, and giving the cost of construction and operation, are such as of construction and operation, are such as to reduce the prospect of any such enter-prise to a certainty." The Alla California quotes these extracts from the Railway Review, and dying gratitude of his countrymen by in an article upon the subject of narrow guage roads says:

Hereight Harris Marine

prove it.

SCARCELY any people in the world enjoy the benefits of education so extensively as the citizens of the United States. It is true that in some of the countries of Europe a common education may be obtained at a cheap rate: but the people, generally, are too poor to avail themselves of it, and the result is, except in some of the German States. where education is compulsory-all classes being compelled by law to receive a certain amount of schooling, the masses grow up in ignorance,

In this country, however, it is very different. The circumstances of the great body of the people are superior to those of the people of Europe; and besides this munificent provision is made both by general and local legislation to

place a good education within reach of all. Enormous bequests are also often made by individuals to found universities for the people's use, which still further extends their educational facilities. The Cooper and Smithsonia ties. The Cooper and Smithsonian Institutes—among the most celebrated in the country—are instances of this character. Such a use of enormous wealth reflects glory on its possessors wealth reflects glory on its possessors and upon their country; and is some-what of a palliation and compensation for the evils inevitably produced by the centralization in and the control of millions of wealth by a few individuals. Mr. James Hopkins, said to be the wealthiest man in the city of Baltimore, is the latest instance of an American millionare clothing himself with imperishable honor, and earning the un-

position of the latter, who was retained million francs. in case the nomination should be withdrawn. Several similar cases are before the Senate and in order to fix a precadent the nomination was rejected, to-day, and resolutions passed, declaring, in substance, that, under the tenure of office bill, in case of rejection the new nomination, the incumbent remains without filing a new bond.

GEORGIA.

Democratic gains.

AUGUSTA. - The Democrats carry Richmond County, the stronghold of on the whole ticket.

ILLINOIS.

Cold,

CHICAGO .- The weather during the nast two days has been intensely cold, the mercury ranging from three to ten degrees below zero.

NEW YORK.

Belligerent Crispins-The vote on the Dominican session resolution .. The Atlantic cable cannot be repaired till next June,

NEW YORK. - A crowd of angry Crispins, now on a general strike in this city, assembled at Burt's store, in Park Row, to-day, with the avowed intention of assaulting non-society men who had recently begun work for Burt & Co. An assault was committed on some of the men last night. To-day it was found necessary to bring a large force of police to see workmen safely home.

The following is the vote of the Senate on the Dominican cession resolution: Ayes: Abbott, Ames, Brownlow, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Howe, Howett, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Pome-roy, Pool, Ramsey, Revels, Ross, Sawer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Thayer, Warner, Willey and Williams; 81. Nays: Casserly, McCreer, Morrell of and Vegetable in the Salt Lake market, go to Vermont, Patterson, Schurz, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman and Upton; 9. How-ard and Lewis, who would have voted of Main Street, about a third of a block in the affirmative, and Bayard and Johnston in the negative, were absent. It is said the managers of the Atlantic cable company now despair of success-fully repairing the broken ocean lines

until June, when the work can again be prosecuted with a smooth sea. The French cable is again over crowded with telegrams for Europe. A special dispatch to the Herald.

dated London 21st says that General corps, operating outside.

A large number of carriages, laden with ammunition for the bombardment of Paris, are daily forwarded from the Magdenburg railway. Russia continues her war prepara-tions on a large scale.

adent at Blois

CERMANY.

LUXEMBOURG, 22.-The Chamber of Deputies has adopted an address proclaiming the attachment of the inhabitants to the ruling dynasty and institutions and their devotion in the defense of the Grand Duke.

CHROMOS! CHROMOS!-For a splendid

exhibition of English, French and German chromos and photographic views of Rocky Mountains visit the Art Gallery of Messrs. Republicanism, in the State election, Savage & Ottinger. They are selling them cheaper than they can be purchased East or West; and besides having an opportunity to purchase cheap pictures the enquirer may learn all about that notorious Wooden Gun Rebellion, and see a view of Salt Lake City, by Ottinger, painted while he was confined in that military prison at Camp



TIME AND MONEY SAVED by purchas ing your Christmas goods at G. W. Davis, as the fruits are all of the best quality, Lowest prices and cleaned. Call and examine. See Adve: visement in another column, d27:3

Z. C. M. L., High Noon .- Will arrive and be for sale, on Saturday, December 24th, 1870, Three Invoices of Fancy Assorted Goods for the Bazaar. Persons desirous of secur ing appropriate presents should be on hand to secure the rare Novelties.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

CHRISTMAS is the time, par excellence, for good cheer. Everybody expects then to have a share of the good things of life in the shape of Beef, Mutton, Pork, etc. All who calculate to enjoy themselves in this line this Christmas may procure first-class cuts of GEO. CHAN- RECEIVED TO-DAY :- A Fine Line of DLER, Stall No. 2 in the Meat Market, His supply of all kinds of Meat is of the very best quality, and the public will find George as civil and obliging as his steaks and joints are excellent. d28.tf

For the finest Geese, Turkeys, Ducks, Chickof Main Street, about a third of a block north of the "Eagle Emporium" If you wish to procure the inccessaries for a first-class Christmas feast, no place can be found in the city superior to Michael Chadd's. Call and see him and get your money's worth in the very best,

A Splendid Assortment of New Goods. both beautiful and cheap, expressly adapted. for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, is on view in the newly crected Jewelry Establish-Ducrot left Paris by a balloon on the ment kept by Carl C. Asmussen, East Temple 5th. He takes command of one army Street. Call and delight yoursel. by the sight of it. Optical Goods: finest assortment of Spectacles, etc., on hand. d3053m DRUMS .- Big and Little Bass and Snarr

Drums have arrived in good supply, and can be bought of DIMICK B. HUNTINGTON, 16th Ward, d22 1f CLOSING OUT !- Fifty Tho



Bleached.

Hickory,

Alexander Agar's Celebrated Turkey Morocco Albums, all styles, from \$2.00 to \$18.00, holding from 50 to 200 Pictures, at New York Prices. Also a Lot of Handsome Musical Albums, just the thing for a Present. A few more left. Call and hear them play, at J. DWYYER'S BOOK STORE.

CALL AND SEE the Celebrated Knit Dolls, something new, in fancy worsted. colors, perfectly indestructible-can be washed. I ook at them in DWYER'S. For Sale-CHEAP.

RECEIVED .--- A Fine Lot of New Books, for presents. The Poets, in all styles of Binding, Scott's Waverly Novels, Reid's Novels, Thackeray's sets, at New York Prices.

ESTRAYI

129-2 Poundkeeper Leht,

general desires Constille, in an hear's

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OPPOSITE SALT LAKE HOUSE,

2 doors north of Kimball & Lawrence's

TO PRE-EMPTORS:

WE are now prepared to furnish Agricul-tural Land Serip. for the purchase of fovernment Land, at \$180 per guarter section. HOOPEB, ELDREDGE & Co. 8, L. City, Nov. 30, 1870.

d10:6m

ALSO

Z. C. M. I.

The invaders are constantly exposed to telling blows. Their soldiers are gradually destoyed. As the Germans de-crease the French increase.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CREAT FRITAIN.

dying gratitude of his countrymen by SAN DOMINGO, 10, via Havana.-The his generosity in this direction. This message of the President of the U.S. at

GEPORITE THE OMAHA BOR

School Books, Blank Books of every description, and a fine line of Diaries for 1871. at J. DWYEE's Book Store. feet. Mill running winter and summer. Second of a characterist dl4 3m J. J. THAYNE, 1st Ward, S. L. City MRS. GRACE, East side of Court-house A METANDER BUILD DROT TON bleck, 14th Ward, is prepared to FURNISH SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST-HAVE in my charge one GOW, about ten or eleven years old, light red, star in fore-head, white belly, tail half white, underslope and hole in left ear, branded B P on both hips left horn broken off, has a yearling Heifer with CLASS BOARD and LODGINGS. d8im WANTED !-Dried Apples and Peaches peeled and unpeeled, at the 19th Ward Co-op-erative; also 250 Bushels Potatoes. d6 Im WANTED immediately, Two Good Mechan-ics, accustomed to work on wood work of Sleight. J.C. LITTLE, WILLIAW CLART Sleighe, J.C. LITTLE, WILLIAM CLARK.

Sup't Utah Manufacturing Co.

RINNOO

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